## Amendments to Standing Orders.

**Mr. Thomas Manjuran.**—I rise to move that the following amendment to Standing Order No. 3 (a) be taken up and passed:—when such notification has been published and summons issued, the Diwan may, either before the meeting commences or during the course of the meeting, extend the time of the meeting by issuing a notification to that effect in the Gazette and in such a case no summons need be issued to the Members of the Council".

**Mr. C. J. Mathew.**—I second it.

*Motion put and carried.*

## Kuries Regulation Amendment Bill.

**Mr. Thomas Manjuran.**—I rise to move that the Cochin Kuries Regulation Amendment Bill' be taken up and passed.

**Mr. C. J. Mathew.**—I second it.

*Motion put and carried.*

## Municipal Regulation Amendment Bill (Schedule IV)

**Mr. Thomas Manjuran.**—I rise to move that the Cochin Municipal Regulation Amendment Bill (Schedule IV) be taken up and passed.

**Mr. C. J. Mathew.**—I second it.

*Motion put and carried.*

## Resolutions.

### 2. Posting of Teachers (*cont.*)

**Mr. Joseph Pettah.**—Sir, I have already shown to the Hon'ble Members of this House that the principle advocated by my resolution would be advantageous both to the teachers and to the public at large. Needless for me to say that the advantages to the teachers are so obvious that they require very little proof. It is not merely a case of reduction of cost of living but also a case of alleviating many of the domestic worries which are incidental to the maintenance of a separate house-hold in a foreign village. Again, in this connection, one has to remember that teachers are a poorly paid lot and at the same time they have to maintain a higher status and standard of life than clerks and other officials who receive equal pay. Very often, say in the case of residence a teacher cannot afford to live in a hotel or in such similar places. He has to maintain a separate house for decency I say and also in the matter of dress and such other things. He has to maintain a higher status in life and a higher standard of living which means higher cost. So that if any economic comparison is drawn between a teacher drawing Rs. 20 and a clerk drawing Rs. 20, it is, I am afraid, against the teacher.

Another thing that we have to remember in this connection is this. When the pay of the Government officers in many of the

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